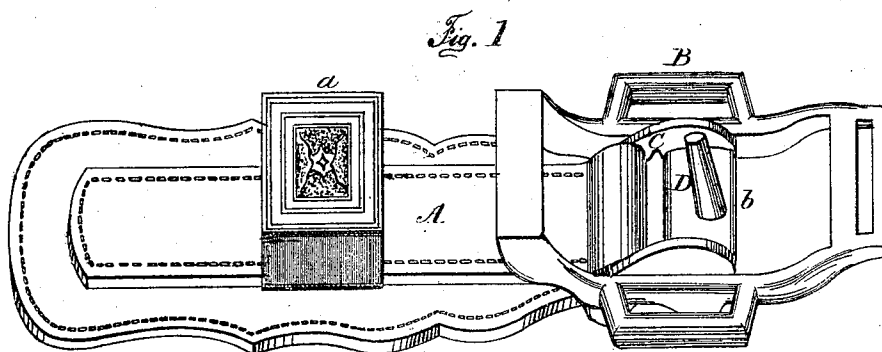
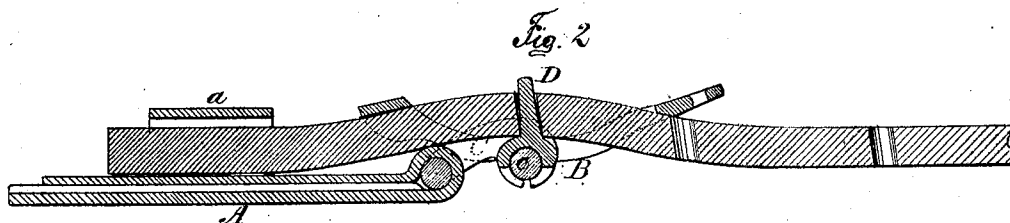


DANIEL K. PEACOCK.

BUCKLE.

117923

PATENTED AUG 8 1871



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL K. PEACOCK, OF LITTLE VALLEY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND JOSEPH F. THOMPSON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRACE-BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,923, dated August 8, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL K. PEACOCK, of Little Valley, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Trace-Buckle, of which the following is a specification:

The invention consists in constructing a trace-buckle with a lever-loop or arm fulcrumed in the frame through which the trace is passed, to the end of which arm the hame-tug is permanently fixed. The tongue of the buckle projects rigidly from the fulcrum of this hame-tug lever at right angles to the arm of said lever, and in such a position that the draft upon the trace, while in use, will hold the parts firmly in connection; but when it is desired to change the adjustment a slight pressure in the other direction, by pushing the trace toward the hame-tug, will retract the tongue from the trace and leave it free to be set longer or shorter, or completely withdrawn; as may be desired.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved trace-buckle with the hame-tug applied without the trace. Fig. 2 is longitudinal section through the hame-tug, buckle, and trace.

A represents the hame-tug, provided with a common keeper, *a*, for the reception of the end of the trace. B is the buckle-frame, consisting of two side bars connected at their ends, and a central transverse bar, *b*, upon which is fulcrumed the hame-tug lever or arm C. From the fulcrum *c* of this arm projects perpendicularly the tongue D of the buckle.

From the illustration given in Fig. 2 it will be seen that, when the parts are in position for use, the tongue projects slightly backward from the perpendicular direction, and it thus is adapted to hold the trace with perfect security. The trace being passed beneath the two end bars of the buckle-frame in customary manner, and the draft upon the hame-tug A tending to hold the arm C in a horizontal position, the draft upon the hame-

tug and the resistance of the trace itself, which is interposed between the arm C and the forward end of the buckle-frame, combine to afford a secure bearing for the tongue of the buckle. If, now, it be desired to shift the trace within the buckle, it is only necessary to grasp the hame-tug with one hand and the trace with the other, and push them toward one another, when the arm C will be thrown down perpendicularly beneath the buckle and the tongue D into a horizontal position, so that the trace slips off the tongue by the pressure described. The entire throat of the buckle is then left clear for the trace to be shifted through it either forward or backward, as may be desired. The tongue may be thrown up and inserted in any proper hole, or the trace may be entirely removed.

My object has been to provide a trace-buckle simple in construction, neat and ornamental in appearance, perfectly secure, and adapted to receive and hold equally well a thin trace or one as thick as may be required.

The entire buckle may be cast in two pieces of brass or other metal, the frame B with its two end bars and the central transverse bar *b* being cast in one, and the hame-tug lever C with its fulcrum piece *c* and the tongue B being cast in one, with suitable lips, which may be slightly clinched around the transverse bar *b* to secure the parts together and adapt one to turn upon the other.

I claim as my invention—

A buckle, composed of the frame B *b* and the hame-tug lever C *c* and tongue D, the said tongue projecting rigidly from the fulcrum-bar *c* of the said lever, and the parts being constructed and arranged to operate together, as herein set forth.

DANIEL K. PEACOCK.

Witnesses:

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